RENSIPELAS, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c.

THE Proprietors have spent much time in bringing this preparation of Sarasparilla to its present state of perfection; and the experience of fourteen years has furnished them the most ample opportunity to study, in their various forms, the discases for which it is recommended, and to adapt it exactly to their relief and cure. Patients who wish a REALLY GOOD Medicine are invited to give it a trial, and satisfy themselves of its superiority, and the invaluable property it possesses of arresting and curing disease. The bottle has been enlarged to contain one QUARE, and in its present improved form may safely claim to be the very BEST and CHEAPEST medicine of the age. Its progress to the fame it has attained may be traced by a long line of facts and cures, that stand as landmarks and beacons for the invalid, pointing the way to the haven of health; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

THE REPUBLIC.

DAILY.

Vol. I.

WASHINGTON: MONDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1850.

No. 295.

district, if I did not carry out in good faith the course upon this question that I marked out before the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17, 1848.

MESSIS. SANDS: Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength decilining, and the disease making fearful progress; causatic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in—the laryngitis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and that will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but care from the States of this Confederacy. And whith a view of asking to be admitted into the Union as one of the States of this Confederacy. And whith a view of asking to be admitted into the Union as one of the States of this Confederacy. And whith a view of asking to be admitted into the Union as one of the States of the confederacy and whith a view of asking to be admitted into the Union as one of the States of the confederacy and whith a view of asking to be admitted into the Union as one of the States of the confederacy and whith a view of asking to be admitted into the Union as one of the state

"The Administration has wholly transcended its simple Executive functions. It has incited and aided to overthrow the de facto government it was bound to maintain, and to supersede all laws it was bound to enforce. It has trenched upon and assumed high legislative powers, the exclusive functions of Congress, its co-ordinate department under the Constitution."

Now, sir, what did the honorable gentleman desire the President should have done? Did he wish that, instead of advising the people of this Territory to form a constitution, and present it to Congress, and apply for admission as a State into this Union, he (the President) should have resisted with the military power of the country such action, and thereby maintained by force the then existing government de facto? He says, in substance, the President failed to do his duty by permitting the people of California to assemble together and consult one with another about their interests and duties as citizens of California. Sir, with all due respect for the legal qualifications of my colleague, I must be permitted to say that he has not satisfied my mind that the President has been guilty of neglect of duty, or of usurping either legislative or judicial powers, in his advice and action in relation to California; and I believe that the President will be sustained in the patriotic course he has adopted by a large majority of the people of the United States. They can and will read, understand, and appreciate the plain and straight-forward course pursued by the President; and all the special pleadings of all the lawyers in Congress, to mystify the President's message on this subject, will be of no avail.

My colleague, in speaking of the President's

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WOLL WASHINGTON: MONDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1850

FIRE REPUBLIC.

SPEECH

WASHINGTON: MONDAY MORNING, WASHINGTON: The Republic of the programme of the control of the programme o

the friends of the presidential appirants, to obtain for their candidates the Abolition vote of the North; and we have seen partisan editors in the South region of their candidates the Abolition vote of the North; and we have seen partisan editors in the South region of the their candidates the Abolition vote of the North; and we have seen partisan editors in the South region of the

tised upon the people of California. He would have his constituents to believe that General Taylor, by some kind of legerdemain, caused the clause prohibiting slavery to be inserted in the constitution formed by the people of California for their government. Sometimes we are told the President is weak and almost an imbecile; again it is intimated that he is a great manager, and that he so arranges his matters that he leaves no tracks behind him so that he can be followed, and that his manifold misdeeds cannot be demonstrated by any facts they can bring to light. I have no doubt but that Santa Anna also found him hard to head. Does the honorable gentleman believe that his insimuations and inferences, published in a letter directed to his constituents, but first exhibited here to the Washington public, will carry with it such force that he will be able to fix upon General Taylor fraud, duplicity, and falsehood?

saten, he will find that this effort to induce his con-stituents to believe that General Taylor has so far lost sight of his fame and his character that he is capable of descending to trickery, fraud, and false-hood, to procure the insertion of the Wilmot provi-so in the constitution of Califoraia, will prove an utter failure, and be rebuked by the people.

BY AUTHORITY.

Public Acts during the first session of the Thirty-first Congress. [PUBLIC-No. 4.]

AN ACT Providing for the taking of the Seventh and subsequent Censuses of the United States, and to fix the number of the members of the House of Representatives, and provide for their future apportionment among the several States. I.—OF THE DUTIES, LIABILITIES, AND COM-PENSATION OF MARSHALS.

L.—OF THE DUTIES, LIABILITIES, AND COMPENSATION OF MARSHALS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled. That the marshals of the several districts of the United States, including the District of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the Territories, are hereby required respectively to cause all the inhabitants to be enumerated, and to collect all the other statistical information within their respective districts, in the manner provided for in this act, and specified in the instructions which shall be given by the Secretary of the Interior, and in the tables annexed, and to return the same to the said Secretary of the Interior, and in the tables annexed, and to return the same to the said Secretary of the Interior, and in the tables annexed, and to return the same to the said Secretary of the Interior, and in the tables annexed, and to return the same to the said Secretary of the Interior, and in the tables annexed, and to return the same to the said Secretary, any part or all the statistics of the Territories except those of population: Provided, housever, And if the time assigned for making the returns shall prove inadequate for the Territories, the said Secretary may extend the same Provided, further, If there he any district or Territory of the United States, the President shall appoint some suitable person to discharge the duties assigned by this act to marshals.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That each of said marshale shall, before entering upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, before any judge of any State court, to wit:

1, , marshal of the district of do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will to the best of my ability enumerate, or cause to be enumerated, all the inhabitants of said district, and will collect, or cause to be collected, the other state information within the same, and will faith.

vices in executing this act, after the rate of one dollar for each thousand persons; but if the number returned shall be less than a million in any district, the marshal thereof shall be allowed for his services at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each thousand persons: Provided, however, that no marshal shall receive less than two hundred and fifty dollars; and when the compensation does not in the whole exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, a reasonable allowance for clerk hire shall be made, the amount whereof shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior: And provided, further, That the marshal of any district may at his discretion perform the duties of an assistant in any subdivision in which he may reside, and when he shall personally perform the duties assigned by this act to assistants, he shall receive therefor the compensation allowed to assistants for like services.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, Toat no assistant shall be deemed qualified to enter upon his duties, until he has received from the marshal, under his hand, such a commission as is provided for in this act, and shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, which shall be thereon endorsed, to wit.

I, an assistant to the marshal of the district of do solemnly swear (or af-firm) that I will make a true and exact enumera-tion of all the inhabitants within the district as-signed to me, and will also faithfully collect the other statistics therein, in the manner provided for

signed to me, and will also faithfully collect the constituents, but first exhibited here to the Washington public, will carry with it such force that he will be able to fix upon General Taylor fraud, duplicity, and falsehood?

If he does, he deceives himself; but he will have the consolation to know that it is not the first time he has suffered himself to be deceived; for if I mistake not he informed us here that he had been taken in with General Cass's Nicholson letter; that he had given that letter a different construction from that which General Cass's Nicholson letter; that he had given that letter a different construction from that which General Cass gave it himself, and, I believe, a construction that no person gave it except the bonorable gentleman from Mississippi. And I have no doubt it will be so with this letter; no man who searches for truth, and the truth only, will, without better evidence than that letter carries with it, come to the same conclusions with its author.

Old Zack has heard too many cannons roar to be killed off by flashes upon paper, or to be alarmed by efforts of this character. And however exalted may be the character of the honorable gentleman, and great his influence, if I am not very much mistaken, he will find that this effort to induce his constituents to believe that General Taylor has so far lost sight of his fame and his character that he is capable of descending to trickery, fraud, and falsehood, to procure the insertion of the Wilmot proviso in the constitution of Califoraia, will prove an utter failure, and be rebuked by the neonal.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC, NINTH STREET, NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE REPUBLIC at the usual rates of the other papers published in Washington. A deduction will be made, to those who advertise

> THE TRI-WEEKLY REPUBLIC WILL BE ISSUED EVERY

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY. THE WEEKLY REPUBLIC WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

and pay not exceeding five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than two years. And each marshal shall be alike punishable for the two last named offences when committed by him. SEC. 15. And be it further enucted. That each and

named offences when committed by him.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That each and every free person more than twenty years of age, belonging to any family residing in any subdivision, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any agent of such family shall be, and each of them hereby is required, if thereto requested by the marshal or his assistant, to render a true account to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, in the various particulars required in and by this act, and the tables thereto subjoined, on pain of forfeiting thirty dollars, to be sued for and recovered in an action of debt by the assistant, to the use of the United States.

SEC. 15. And be if further enacted, That all fines and penalties herein provided for may be enforced in the courts of the United States within the States or Territories where such offence shall have been committed, or forfeiture incurred.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That the marshals and their assistants are hereby authorized to transmit through the post office any papers or documents relating to the census, by writing thereon "Official business, census," and suscribing thereon "Official business, census," and suscribing the same with the addition to his name of marshal, or assistant, as the case may be; but this privilege shall extend to nothing but documents and papers relating to the census, which shall pass free; and the sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of covering the expense of transmitting the blanks and other matter through the mail, to be paid to the Post Office Department.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That if in any of the Territories or places where the population is

Office Department.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That if in any of the Territories or places where the population is sparse, the officers of the army or any persons thereto belonging, can be usefully employed in taking the census, the Secretary of War is hereby directed to afford such aid, if it can be given with-

out prejudice to the public service.

SEC. 19. And be it further enacted. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby required to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to provide blanks and distribute the same among the marshals, so that the enumeration may commence on the first day of June next, and be taken with reference to that day in each and every district and subence to that day in each and every district and sub-division of districts; to draw up and distribute at the same time printed instructions, defining and explaining the duties of such as collect the statis-tics, and the limits by which such duties are cirexplaining the duties of such as collect the statistics, and the limits by which such duties are circumscribed, in a clear and intelligible manner; to see also that all due diligence is employed by the marshals and assistants to make return of their respective doings, completed at the times herein prescribed; and further, as the returns are so made, to cause the same to be classified and arranged in the best and most convenient manner for use, and to lay the same before Congress at the next session thereof. And to enable him the better to discharge these duties, he is hereby authorized and required to appoint a suitable and competent person as superintending clerk, who shall under his direction have the general management of matters appertaining thereto, with the privilege of franking and receiving free of charge all official documents and letters connected therewith; and the said Secretary shall also appoint such clerks and other officers as may be necessary, from time to time, for the efficient management of said service. And the compensation to be allowed and paid to the officers connected with the Census office shall be as follows: For the superintending clerk two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in full for his services; and for other assistants and clerks the compensation usually paid for similar services, to be fixed and allowed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That no salary to a subordinate clerk under this section shall exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum. The blanks and preparatory printing for taking the census shall be prepared and exceuted under the direction of the Census Board; the other printing hereafter to be executed as Congress shall direct.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect this act, and defray-

gress shall direct.

SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect this act, and defraying the preliminary expenses, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, out of which the said Secretary of the Interior may allow to the person employed as secretary of the Census Board a compensation after the rate of three thousand dollars per annum during the period he has been in their employ.

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That whenever a marshal shall certify that an assistant has completed to his satisfaction, and made return of the

a marshal shall certify that an assistant has completed to his satisfaction, and made return of the subdivision confided to him, and shall also certify the amount of compensation to which, under the provisions of this act, such assistant is entitled, designating how much for each kind of service, the Secretary of the Interior shall thereupon cause one-half of the sum so due to be paid to such assistant, and when the returns have been carefully examined for classification, if found executed in a manner satisfactory, then he shall also cause the other half to be paid. And he shall make payments in the manner and upon like conditions to the several marshals for their services.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted. That the ta-

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted, That the tables hereto annexed, and made part of this act, are numbered from one to six, inclusive.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted. That if no other law be passed providing for the taking of the eighth, or any subsequent census of the United States, on or before the first day of January of any year, when, by the Constitution of the United States, any future enumeration of the inhabitants thereof is required to be taken, such census shall, in all things, be taken and completed according to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 24. And be it further enacted, That from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of two hundred and thirty-three members, to be apportioned among the several States in the manner directed in the next section of this act.

Spc. 25. And be it further enacted, That so soon

alial ascertain, by inquiries made of some member of each family, if any one can be found capable of giving the information, but if not, then of the agent of such family, the name of each member thereof, the age and place of birth of each, and all the other places rearry of the age and place of birth of each, and all the other places received to the interior; and shall also visit personally the farms, miles, shops, mines, and other places respectively in the interior, it shall be the duty of the farms, miles, shops, mines, and other places respectively. The interior is all the the duty of the farms, miles, shops, mines, and other places respectively. The interior is all the the duty of the farms, miles, shops, mines, and other places respectively. The interior is all the the duty of the farms, miles, shops, mines, and other places respectively. The interior is all the the duty of the farms, miles, shops, mines, and other places respectively of the interior is all the the duty of the farms, miles, shops, mines, and other places respectively of the completion of the enumeration, farming the facts, to correct errors and supply omissions if any shall exist.

SEC. 11. And be if further enacted, That each assistant shall, within one month after the time specified for the completion of the enumeration, farming the facts, to correct errors and supply omissions if any shall exist.

SEC. 12. And be if further enacted, that each assistant shall, within one month after the time specified for the completion of the enumeration, farming the facts, to correct errors and supply of the completion of the control of th

ment of representatives under the next succeeding census.

SEC 26. And be it further enacted, That when the Department of the Interior shall have apportioned the representatives in the manner above directed among the several States under the next, or any subsequent enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, he shall, as soon as practicable, made [make] out and transmit under the seal of his office, to the House of Representatives, a certificate of the number of members apportioned to make out and transmit without delay each State a certificate, under number of members apportioned to each State a certificate, under number of members apportioned to each State a certificate, under number of members apportioned to each State a certificate, under number of members apportioned to each State a certificate, under number of members apportioned to each State a certificate, under number of members apportioned to each State a certificate, under number of members apportioned to each State a certificate, under number of members apportioned to each State a certificate, under number of members apportioned to each State a certificate, under number of members apportioned to each State a certificate of the number of members apportioned to each State a certificate of the number of members apportioned to each State a certificate of the number of members apportioned to each State and each S